

Results

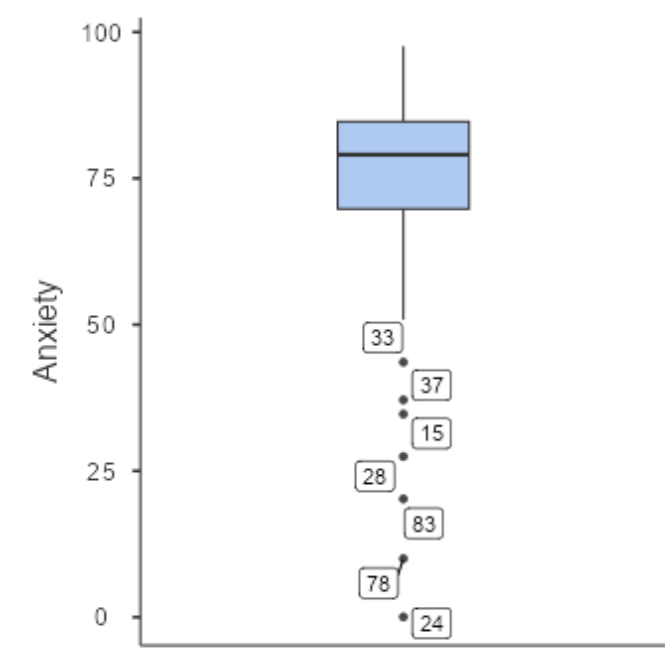
Descriptives

Descriptives

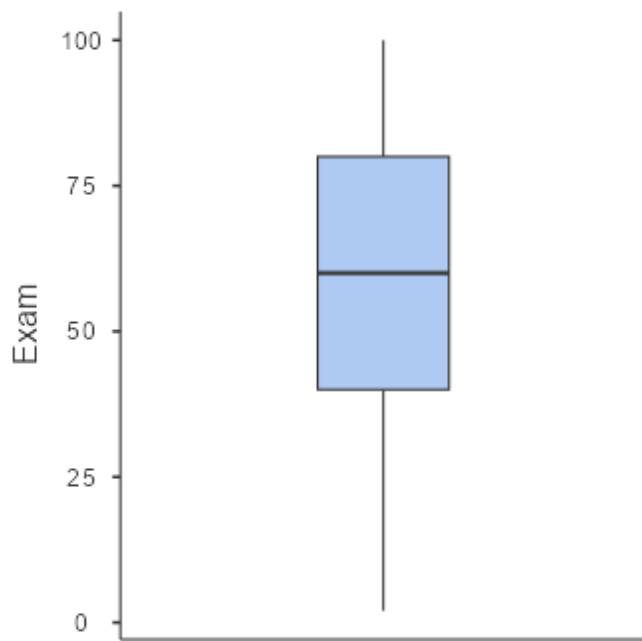
	Anxiety	Exam	Revise
N	103	103	103
Missing	0	0	0
Mean	74.3	56.6	19.9
Median	79.0	60.0	15.0
Standard deviation	17.2	25.9	18.2
Minimum	0.0560	2.00	0.00
Maximum	97.6	100	98.0

Plots

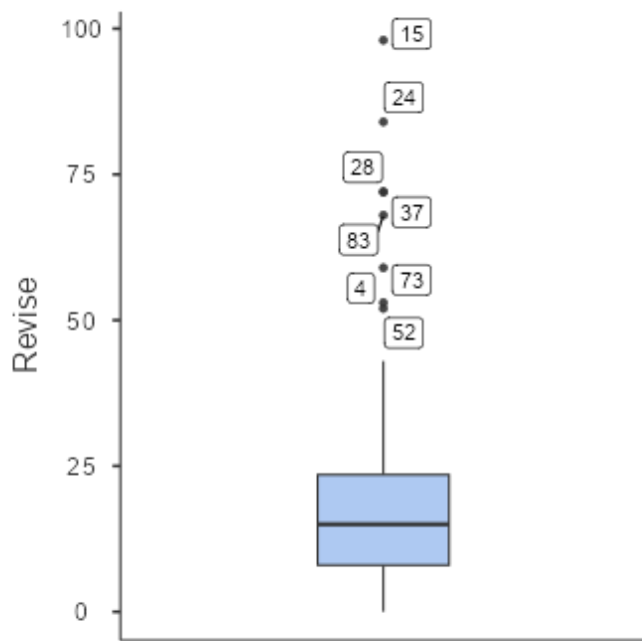
Anxiety



Exam



Revise



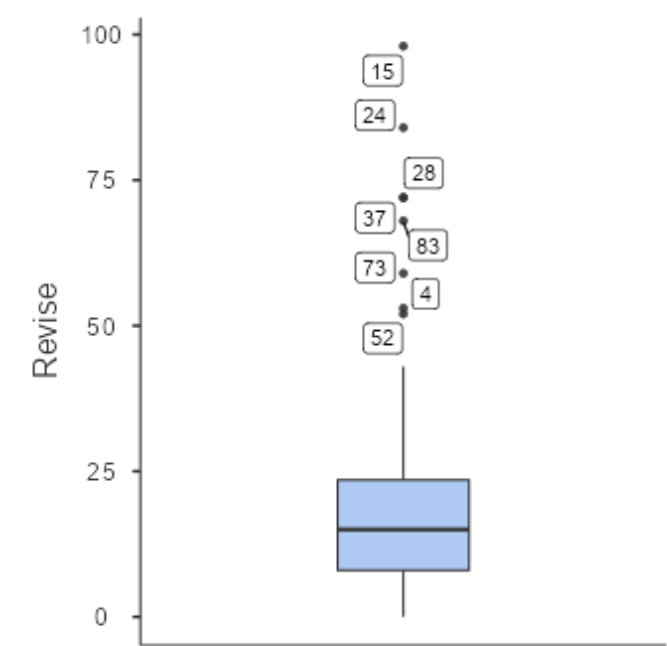
Descriptives

Descriptives

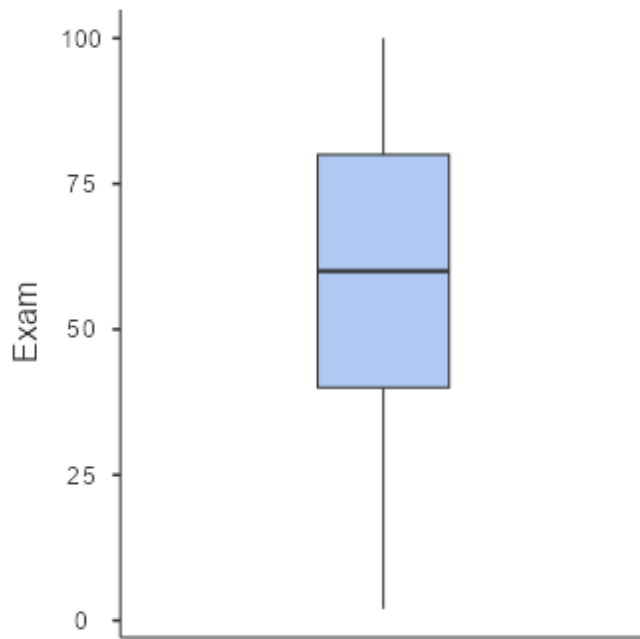
	Revise	Exam	Anxiety
N	103	103	103
Missing	0	0	0
Mean	19.9	56.6	74.3
Median	15.0	60.0	79.0
Standard deviation	18.2	25.9	17.2
Minimum	0.00	2.00	0.0560
Maximum	98.0	100	97.6

Plots

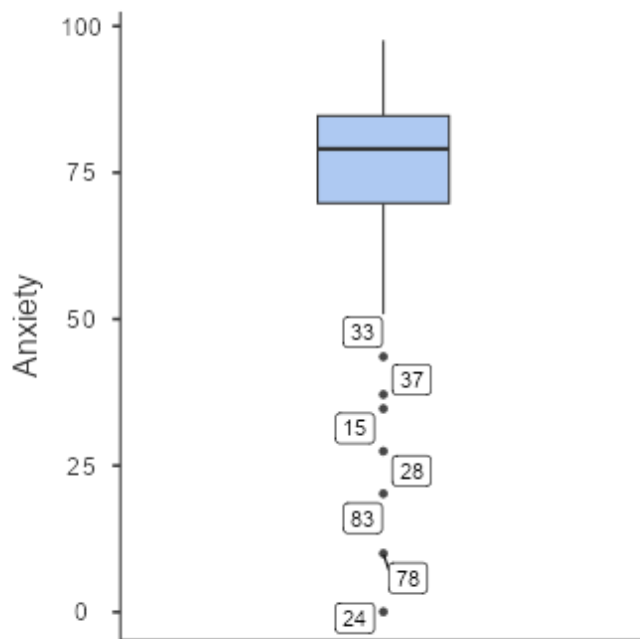
Revise



Exam



Anxiety



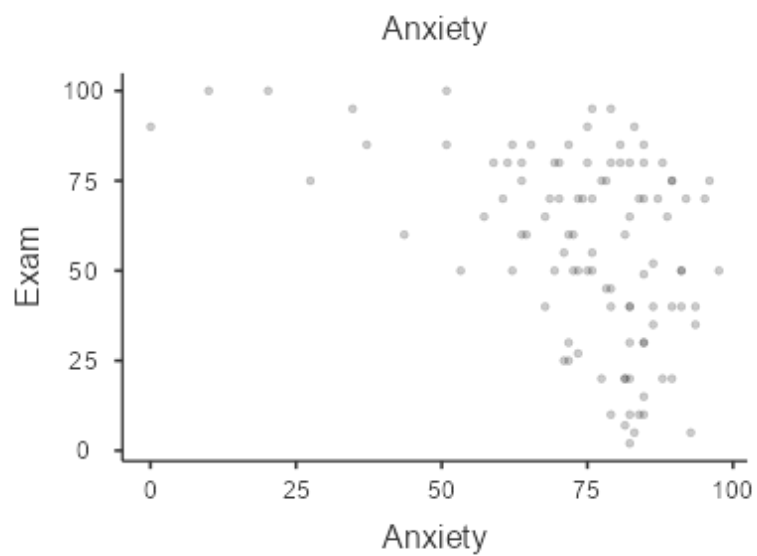
Relationships, Prediction, and Group Comparisons

You have entered a numeric variable for Variable 1 / Dependent Variable and a numeric variable for Variable 2 / Independent Variables. Hence, the [Pearson correlation coefficient](#), which is a measure for the strength of the linear relationship between two variables, seems to be a good option for you! In order to run this analysis in jamovi, go to: Regression > Correlation Matrix

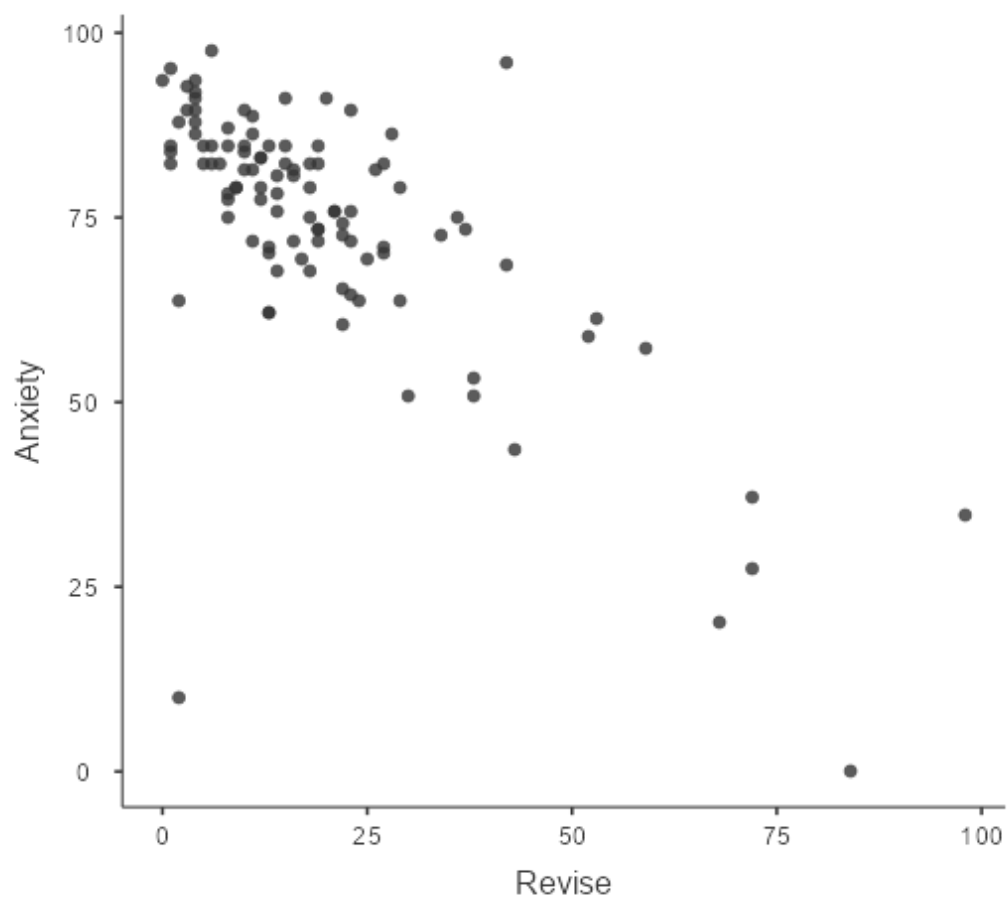
- Drop your two variables in the white box at the right
- Under Correlation Coefficients, select Pearson (selected by default)
- Under Hypothesis, select your alternative hypothesis

Alternatively, you could perform a [linear regression analysis](#). The test outcomes of both methods will be equivalent. Click on the links to learn more about these methods!

Scatter Plots of Bivariate Relationships - Dependent/Independent Variables



Scatterplot



Correlation Matrix

Correlation Matrix

		Anxiety	Exam	Revise
Anxiety	Pearson's r	—		
	df	—		
	p-value	—		
	95% CI Upper	—		
	95% CI Lower	—		
	Spearman's rho	—		
	df	—		
	p-value	—		
	Kendall's Tau B	—		
	p-value	—		
	N	—		
Exam	Pearson's r	-0.441***	—	
	df	101	—	
	p-value	<.001	—	
	95% CI Upper	-0.271	—	
	95% CI Lower	-0.585	—	
	Spearman's rho	-0.405***	—	
	df	101	—	
	p-value	<.001	—	
	Kendall's Tau B	-0.285***	—	
	p-value	<.001	—	
	N	103	—	

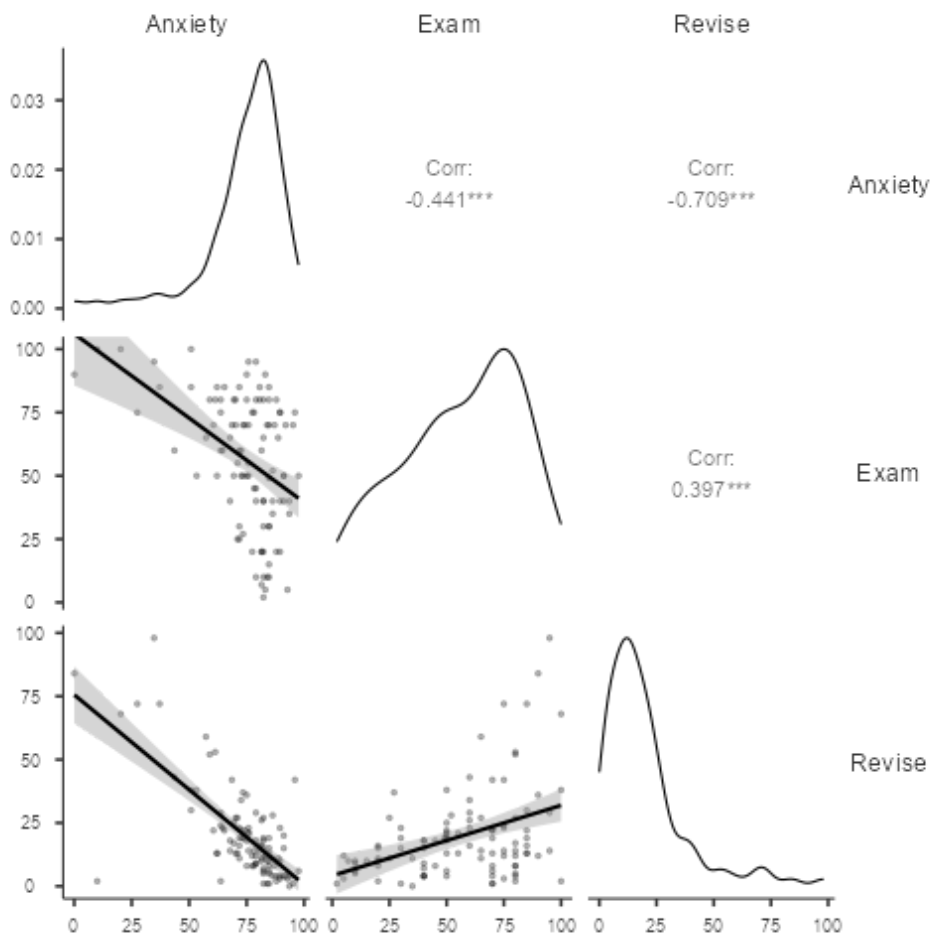
Note. * $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

Correlation Matrix

Revise	Pearson's r	-0.709***	0.397***	—
	df	101	101	—
	p-value	<.001	<.001	—
	95% CI Upper	-0.598	0.548	—
	95% CI Lower	-0.794	0.220	—
	Spearman's rho	-0.622***	0.350***	—
	df	101	101	—
	p-value	<.001	<.001	—
	Kendall's Tau B	-0.489***	0.263***	—
	p-value	<.001	<.001	—
	N	103	103	—

Note. * $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

Plot



References

- [1] The jamovi project (2024). *jamovi*. (Version 2.6) [Computer Software]. Retrieved from <https://www.jamovi.org>.
- [2] R Core Team (2024). *R: A Language and environment for statistical computing*. (Version 4.4) [Computer software]. Retrieved from <https://cran.r-project.org>. (R packages retrieved from CRAN snapshot 2024-08-07).